

other proclamations specified therein, which give effect to the concession provided for in item 502 [first] in Part I of Schedule XX (Annex - 1949) specified in the seventeenth recital of this proclamation, and the proclamation of October 30, 1950 specified in the third and eighteenth recitals of this proclamation are terminated, effective at the close of business June 29, 1956.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 13th day of June in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-six, and of the  
[SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eightieth.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

By the President:

JOHN FOSTER DULLES,  
*Secretary of State.*

#### CITIZENSHIP DAY, 1956

June 18, 1956  
[No. 3141]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

#### A PROCLAMATION

36 USC 153, 154.

WHEREAS, by joint resolution approved February 29, 1952 (66 Stat. 9), the Congress of the United States has designated the 17th day of September of each year as Citizenship Day in commemoration of the signing of the Constitution of the United States on September 17, 1787, and in recognition of all our citizens who have come of age and all who have been naturalized during the year; and

WHEREAS with the passing of the years the basic soundness and the durability of the principles embodied in our Constitution become increasingly evident; and

WHEREAS the test of time has served to strengthen our pride and belief in the greatness of our country and has inspired us to an ever firmer determination that the carrying out of the responsibilities of citizenship, as well as the exercise of its rights and privileges, shall play an important role in our daily lives; and

WHEREAS the aforesaid resolution authorizes the President to issue annually a proclamation calling for the observance of Citizenship Day with appropriate ceremonies:

Citizenship Day,  
1956.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America, do call upon the appropriate officials of the Government to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on Monday, September 17, 1956, and urge the people of the Nation to display the flag on that day at their homes and other suitable places.

I also urge Federal, State, and local officials, as well as religious, civic, patriotic, educational, and other organizations, to arrange for appropriate ceremonies on Citizenship Day through which all our people may gain a deeper appreciation of the great heritage secured to us by the Constitution and come to have a better understanding of our rights and responsibilities as citizens of the United States.

And I also call upon all our citizens to renew and reaffirm their fealty on that day to the principles embodied in the Constitution—the foundation of our free and independent Republic.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 18th day of June in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-six, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eightieth.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

By the President:

JOHN FOSTER DULLES,  
*Secretary of State.*

UNITED NATIONS DAY, 1956

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

June 21, 1956  
[No. 3142]

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the United States of America joined in founding the United Nations for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security; and

WHEREAS the United States has consistently supported the United Nations, the Charter of which is the outgrowth of a common desire among peoples of all nations for permanent peace; and

WHEREAS in the ten years of its existence the United Nations has developed into a living, functioning organization capable of influencing world opinion on the side of peace, freedom, and justice; and

WHEREAS recent additions to the membership of the United Nations have increased its vitality and its capability of achieving the aims and ideals of its Charter and fulfilling man's ancient longing for a better and a strife-free world; and

WHEREAS the General Assembly of the United Nations has resolved that October 24, the anniversary of the coming into force of the United Nations Charter, should be dedicated each year to making known the purposes, principles, and accomplishments of the United Nations:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America, do hereby urge the citizens of this Nation to observe Wednesday, October 24, 1956, as United Nations Day by means of community programs that will demonstrate their faith in, and support of, the United Nations and will contribute to a better understanding of its aims, problems, and accomplishments.

United Nations  
Day, 1956.

I call also upon the officials of the Federal, State, and local Governments, the United States Committee for the United Nations, representatives of civic, educational, and religious organizations, and agencies of the press, radio, television, and motion pictures, as well as all citizens, to cooperate in appropriate observance of United Nations Day throughout our country.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 21st day of June in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty-six, and of the [SEAL] Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eightieth.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

By the President:

HERBERT HOOVER, Jr.,  
*Acting Secretary of State.*